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MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1889.

KILLING BEGINS

Oklahoma Expected Bloodshed

Inaugurated by a Deadly Conflict Between Cattlemen and Officers.

The Floating Population at Arkansas City a Fine Lot.

Each Man is a Walking Arsenal and Affects Great Airs.

Capt. Hayes's Cavalcade is a Jolly, Merry, Good-Hearted Lot and They Move Across the Muddy Cherokee Strip -Unique Features.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 18 .- Four men were killed on the border of Oklahoma yesterday. Word was received here last boomers, cattlemen and Chickasaw police at the ford at Chisholm's cattle trail, forty miles west of Oklahoma City, on the Canadian River. The cattlemen were taking several hundred animals from Colbert's ranch, in the Chickasaw Nation, to Kansas, but the mounted police guarding the northern border of Oklahoma refused to permit them to use the celebrated Chisholm trail leading through the new Terri-

A fight resulted, in which the cattlemen were reinforced by a party of boomers from Cooke and Fanning Countres, Tex. One of the guards, two cattlemen and one boomer, named Geiss, were killed in the melee, besides the loss of some valuable horses. The cattlemen took the old Abilene trail and went around through the Cheyenne reservation.

Serious Affray at Klowa,

WICHITA, Kas., April 18.-The first serious affray among the boomers occurred yesterday about ten miles north of Kiowa. Two boomers claimed a certain quarter section and one, named George Kramer, undertook to put the other, Charles Heidke, off the land. Both men drew piştols and Kramer was shot through the head and instantly killed. Heidke was shot through the groin and may die. Oklahoma Harry Hill, one of the oldest bootners in Kausas, left for the Territory from this city last Friday and has not been heard from. He was expected to return Sunday and his disappearance is most mysterious. The last heard of him was from Purcell. He left that village Sunday evening, saying that he would ride over to Oklahoma City. Monday noon his dog was found shot through the head. A reward of \$600 has been offered for his discovery, and this reward will be greatly increased.

Bloodshed Expected.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., April 18 .- If the bearing and general get up of the men who have arrived here thus far go for anything, wof Arkansas City are filled with men, each of whom is a walking arsenal. Every man regards his neighbor with distrust, and even the most peaceably inclined have apparently deemed it essential to their protection to put on the most swaggering and warlike air possible. Everybody that arrives here and takes in the warlike appearance of the surroundings begins straight way to look for the authorities, and most well disposed settlers are horri-fied to bear that in Oklahoma there is scarcely any law other than that of the strong hand. That might will constitute right until legislation can provide law and law givers for this new Territory may be judged from the fact already there has been formed an organization called the Okiahoma League, whose object is to protect, by force if necessary, what they claim to be their rights. The members of this association have all selected their lands as far back as fifteen years ago, and they now claim to own them by right of pre-emption. lands they are prepared to hold against all comers, and anyone daring enough to make counter claims will have to make them good by species of persuasion not known in ordinary cases of land litigation. He will have to be a better shot not only than the members of the league whose tract he claims, but than all the members also, who will make their fellow member's

A Merry Cavalende. ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., April 18 .- Capt.

Hayes yesterday received instructions from the War Department to permit entries to the strip at 8 o'clock this morning. The south bridge across the Arkansas River is the most direct route to the strip, being just three miles from the border. The road is narrow, with a hedge on one side and a wire fence on the other. Rain has made the mud hub deep. Before dark last night, for about three miles, from the bridge to the strip, the road was blockaded with wagons and was impassable either way. Many families slept in the wagons, which stood up to the hubs in mud. United States Commissioner Bonsell and Capt. Haves yesterday allowed two men to go into the strip and construct bridges neross the Chilocco Creek and Saltfork and for their compensation, to charge the set-tlers a small toll. A large party from W lington, Kas., has constructed a pon-tc. i bridge which is portable, and they w cross teams on it. This morning fully wagons were along the line, and g all the way to the limits of Arkan-

ists was being photographed colonists was being photographed.

"Why should we wait any longer?"
called out a Kansas City man who was
present as a spectator. "A few minutes
makes no difference. Follow me!" and
drove across the line upon the reservation. A tremendous shout went up from
the boolners and they followed over the
line. The shout was taken up all along
the line and the entire cavalcade moved the line, and the entire cavalcade moved A. Williams, from Chautauqua dren, was the first settler to follow the carriage of the Kansas City man. Soon wagons and teams are included in one he will be in 1,000 white-covered wagons were in outlis. Such an emigration has never be-

sas City were 600 more. There was a hes-itancy about the start. Orders had been

o'clock when an orderly would give the

warning. It lacked a few minutes of being precisely 8 o'clock. The crowd of

by Capt. Hayes to wait until 8

motion. The caravan had traveled one mile into the Cherokee strip when a sergeant from Capt, Hayes galloped across which all settlers entering Oklahoma from mile into the Cherokee strip when a ser-geant from Capt. Hayes galloped across the plain. His approach was a signal for consternation among the settlers, for there was timidity apparent and a fear that the start a few moments ahead of time the start a few moments ahead of time would cause the military to turn the boomers back. Turning to the Kansas City man, who had assumed the authority for the early start, the settlers demanded that he intercede. He explained, and the Sergeant announced that he bore orders from Capt. Hayes to give the boomers word to proceed. A shout greeted the order, and the long file of wagons along the Ponca trail again moved. From an elevation five solid miles of wagons could be tion five solid miles of wagons could be seen, and as the caravan wound over the undulating prairie it presented a sight probably never to be seen again. Every face beamed with expectant pleasure, and there was not the slightest disorder. Perched on a cracker-box in the first of ten wagons from Kingman,

Kas., Dan Sykes flong an American flag to the breeze. As far as it could have been seen it was bailed with patriotic shouts. This flag was seen two miles away, For two hours wagons crossed the strip land and moved slowly toward the evening of a conflict between parties of promised land. On the outside of almost every wagon, strapped to the side, were plows, household goods and farming im-plements. Extra horses and bunches of cattle followed the wagons, often driven by women and children. One farmer had built a house from the bed of his wagon. It was shingled and a stovepipe leading from a modern cook stove made a comits stream and crossing it is dangerous business. A temporary bridge has been erected, but it is not safe. It is believed that a majority of the settlers will camp tonight beside the stream. Capt. Hayes broke up Camp Price at noon, and is fol-lowing with his cavalry. His orders are to camp tonight on Salt Creek Fork, and then to the line of the march tomorrow for the Oklahoma line. Camp will be struck by the soldiers just across the line, and Capt. Hayes will picket his men along

the Oklahotaa line as far as they will reach. His picket line will be joined by a line of soldiers from Caldwell, and the boomers will be kept at bey until the hour of noon arrives. Capt. Hayes this morning set his watch exactly with the railroad clocks, and as soon as his watch indicates noon on Monday, a signal will go up for the boomers to start. The three miles of road from the Arkansas River along the Ponca trail is in a frightful condition, and it was most discouraging for the settlers. But these men are not made of the stuff to turn back. Difficulties of all kinds are met and overcome. A most neighborly feeling exists and each renders the others all the assistance possible. A boomer got stuck in the mud. Twenty offers of help were volunteered, the wagon was pried from the black, sticky mud and the boomer went on

rejoicing.

The seitlers mean to help each other, and woe to the lawless settler who attempts to create a disturbance. Capt. Hayes, who has kept the boomers at buy, says he never saw a more orderly set of men and was surprised at it. He fully expected an element that would cause trouble. The In-Ponca trail, came in a body to witness the start, and men and women on horseback from Arkansas City, galloped along the line of wagons and waved their handkermerchants, town-siters, bankers and spec ulators will take trains on Monday. ons from the North continue to pour in, but in no such numbers as were witnessed in the last three days. Parts of a wagon passed under the temporary bridge over Salt Creek Fork this morning, and the supposition is that a family of boomers has been lost in the stream. It is reported that two persons were drowned. night police officers were looking for Dan-iel Sykes, a boomer. His son, S. G. Sykes, had committed suicide at Witchita. Daniel Sykes is the old farmer who carried the American flag when the boomers started. He has gone to Oklahoma ignor-ant of his son's death. A movement was started today to call a public meeting Saturlay night of all who propose to settle at or near Guthrie, and to talk over the pro-posed town and formulate means of proce-

ture on Monday. Capt. Hayes's Camp Enlivened.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., April 18 .- At 5 clock this morning one of our runners, just in from Capt. Hayes's Camp, says the cump is all alive and getting ready to accompany the boomers across the Cherokee strip. Nearly 30,000 are here and will fall in line. They have been ordered to move in an orderly manner along the established trails. If any fences are destroyed, or other depredations committed, the whole line will be stopped and the guilty ones turned back. The grand procession will be accompanied by twenty to thirty reporters on ponies now stationed with the cavalry at Chillocco Creek. The trouble, f any, will soon begin.

The Chicago camp began moving in line

last night. Among those with that colony were: M. C. Baker, E. T. Culper, M. Hans and L. Hopkins. It is expected that 100 of the tough element-started at mid-night for the border to sell whisky and cigars to those who had any money left.

lunder will be their next move.
United States Commissioner Bensell and Capt. Hayes allowed two men to construct bridges at Salt Creek and Chillocco Creek and for the compensation charge boomers 25 cents to cross. The old ferry boat on the Salt Fork, which lay idle for years, will

be brought into service.

Arrangements for the press to enter Guthrie Monday have been completed. At a meeting of newspaper men last night Mr. Eckert and C. C. Cox. of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, were appointed a committee to labor with the Santa Fe officials for special service. A special car will be provided on the first train Monday morning for the journalists, reaching the line between the strip and Oklahoms exactly at noon. The committee has power to start the special train back and drop any special matter at Winfield or here. scarcity of wires in this section has obliged the reporters to combine and send as much of their news as possible to the first repeating stations in duplicate. It is the only way to get matter through.

A heavy electric storm is interrupting the working of the wires this morning.

Picets of Pratric Schooners. Wellington, Kan, April 18.—The stream of prairie schooners moving southward has not diminished. The streets of the city are filled with boomers and they continue to pour in from the North, East and West, frequently from six to twelve and make his escape. If caught city. To a reporter he said: "Walters wagons and teams are included in one he will be lynched. The old lady will came to this country eight years ago, and

the North must cross, say that its waters are very high and that it is as much as a man's life is worth to cross it in its swollen condition. Its bed is composed in a large part of shifting quicksands, and where a safe crossing can be made today, tomorrow, in all probability, the same place would be a death trap. Many parties who intended to go from here with teams have abandoned the attempt, and will go by rall, being fearful of serious accidents in fording this river.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Prospects of the Growing Crops All

Over the Country. Sr. Louis, Mo., April 18 .- The Republic will print tomorrow a report giving the fruit and vegetable prospects of the whole country. The reports have all been written during the present month by the best informed parties in their respective States, and, no unfavorable weather having interfered, are considered as reliable as though written today, and therefore of especial value. Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Toxas and Mississippi furnish very full and complete reports. The peach crop will be the largest ever grown, the peach buds being alive at this time in every State in the Union and the season being now so far advanced a crop is assured in the West and South, and alplete apartment. From the Cherokee though too early to safely predict a full strip line to Salt Creek Fork-is four-teen miles. This fork is swollen out of pected. It may be said here advisedly pected. It may be said here advisedly that unless the growers in the Southwest, or those having access to Western markets, remove three-fourths of the fruit from the trees, the heavy yield, almost visible now, will prove more of a misfortune than a benefit, since the fruit if permitted to remain on the trees will be small and in-ferior sizes, and in all cases only the ex-press and transportation companies will receive benefit from the crop.

Fortunately for apple growers the crop of apples will be much smaller than that of last year, it being the off year for a crop at many of the big shipping points, notably Western New York, a section that can flood every market in the country when a

full crop is gathered. The strawberry crop is hardly up to the average, yet much larger than that of 1888, which was the lightest in many years.

The pear crop will average light through its great enemy, the "blight." The grape crop in the West and South that but little injury has been inflicted and though late frosts are not yet all gone, nearly double the yield of last year is looked for. In Ohio and the great grape growing regions in New York and Pennsylvania a good erop is anticipated. meneral crop of other small fruits will not be large, being at many points rather neg-

The general vegetable crop, which is attracting more attention, labor and investors generally, especially throughout the Southern States, is reported fully. Flor-ida is now the most formidable rival of all the other Southern States as a shipper of early fruits and vegetables, getting into every market East and West before any other State by several weeks, and she se cures prices so remunerative that the busihave arrived here thus far go for anything, it may be pretty safely assured that Oklahoma after the opening day will be the seene of many bloody conflicts. The streets filled with the clite of the city were on the ground to witness the start, and men and women on horseback from Arkansas City, galloped along the line of truit growing and truck farming is ness of fruit growing and truck farming is spreading there with surprising rapidity.

Her orange crop promises to be larger than that of last year, the heaviest on ground to witness the start. Prospective a much greater extent since the interstate commerce law raised the rates to distant markets, yet the almost unprecedented low prices prevailing for dried and evap-orated feuits now and for months past will discourage operators and reduce the amount of fruit so sayed largely in the States. As a result a large quantity of fruit will be permitted to spoil in every orchard in the country. However, that promises fair returns will be marketed, and says this will apply to green and evaporated fruits.

ENOCH ENSLEY PURCHASES

The Sheffield Furnace, and Will Waken Up the Town.

secial Dispatch to the Appeal-Sheffied, Ala., April 18.—Enoch Ens ley this day purchased the Sheffield furnace, capacity 125 tons per day, and will put it in blast as early as practicable. The onsideration is not made public. The Lady Ensiey furnace, at this place, also owned by Col. Ensiey, will be put in blast on Monday next. Both will be supplied with ore from the Ensley mines at Russellville, Franklin County, Ala., whose capacity will shortly be 1,200 tons per day.

Mysterious Disappearance of \$15,000. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 18,-The fournal's Brainerd, Minn., special says: "A package containing \$15,000 in gold has mysteriously disappeared from the office of the Northern Pacific Express Company, in this city. Louis Hohman, the night clerk in charge, received from the train arriving at 1:45 o'clock a. m. yesterday four sacks of specie, two of which contained \$15,000 each in gold and two \$500 each in silver. The money was consigned to the First National Bank of this city by the Northern Pacific Railroad Express Company to be used in paying employes of the road. Hohman says he carried the specie with other express packages to the door of the express office. He is positive that he then carried all the specie in the vault and turned the combination. Half an hour later in checking up he discovered that one of the bags of gold was missing. He at once notified his superior, but a close investigation failed to reveal a clue to the missing money. Hohman has been in the employ of the Express Company for several years and is regarded as honest and faithful."

Had His Foot Smashed.

ecial Dispatch to The Appeal WATER VALLEY, Miss., April 18.—Chas. Warner, a switchman, while coupling cars in the railroad yard this evening, had his right foot run over and mashed off, rendering amputation of the foot above the ankle necessary. He had but recently gone to work for the Illinois Central at this point, and was from Macomb City,

and an old railroad man,

Outraged an Old Woman. Tirrin, O., April 18,-Mrs. Henry Bennehoff, aged seventy-five years, living in the country, went to the barn to hunt eggs. A tramp who was hiding there threw her down and choked her an I then outraged her, injuring her terribiy. The fiend was finally driven away by the fam-

SWELL'S SUICIDE.

A Young Blood Ends His Career.

All Sorts of Rumors About Him Set in Motion.

One That He Had a Number of Living Wives

And That One of Them is Miss Estelle Clayton.

He Kills Himself by Taking Morphine, and is Attired in Full Evening Dress, Thus Dying in Good Form.

Cincago, Ill., April 18.-A gentleman who has been stopping at the Hotel Richelieu since April 10, and was registered as Sidney Walters, suicided with morphine in his room last night. The hotel people have very little to say and there seems to be considerable mystery about the case. Mr. Walters has spent money freely and made many friends since arriving at the hotel and there has been nothing in his behavior at any time to indicate an intention of suicide. About 6:30 o'clock last evening a chambermaid passing Walters's room, heard labored breathing and notified the clerk. The door of the room was found to be doubly bolted on the inside and it took some time to force an entrance. When this was effected a physician was immediately summoned and everything possible done to resuscitate Walters, but he was too far gone.

It is said that a telegram was received at the hotel last evening from Walters's wife, dated from Cleveland. She was immediately notified of her husband's death.

At the inquest this morning Mrs. Walters, who was notified last night to come to Chicago, took the stand and testified. She said that she had been married to Mr. Walters about six months ago. He was an Englishman and a London newspaper man of considerable prominence. She did John Walters, the well known London newspaper man. Since he had been in Chicago she had received three letters from her husband, in one of which he said he was tired of living and wanted to die. He could not make a success of life. did not think at that time, however, that his intentions were serious.

The young man notified a lady in Pittsburg of his intended self destruction. ast he must have done so, as Mr. Carlsen' received a dispatch from the lady about three hours after Walters's death asking if the young man had committed suicide. The telegram is as follows:

Privature, Pa., April 17, 1880. Did Sidney Walters counit suicide to Was. Nona Erman.

This would indicate that the young man had notified Mrs. Erman of his intentions, and the lady, thinking it no idle threat, had wired for information.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: "Sidney Walters, who committed suicide in Chicago last night, left bere about two months ago. He was engaged on newsvecks, and came here from Philadelphia He was always well dressed, spent money freely, and stopped at one of the best ho tels in the city. He was frequently seen

in the company of actresses while here.
"Dilizent inquiry failed to discover Mrs.
Nora Erman, the lady referred to in the
Chicago dispatches as having telegraphed
to the Hotel Richelieu for information
about Walters's suicide."

The suicide was attired in expensive evening dress suit, including swallow-tail coat, kid gloves and pat leather shoes. He had evidently tended to die in good form, and he succeeded. Why he committed suicide is not yet thoroughly developed. That he had two or more wives and was engaged in several gallantries is believed to have had something to do with his death. Mr. Carrollson, chief clark of the Rich elieu, says Walters came to the hotel eight days ago. He took the best room in the house, threw his money around as though he owned a gold mine somewhere, gave big champague suppers to hosts of gentlemen friends, drove out in the most expensive equipages, had boxes at the opera, and was a general swell all

A search for letters or other things which would furnish a clew to the cause of the deed was fruitless. The only writing found was upon two telegrams, which read as follows:

"Union Deput, "CLEVELAND, O., March 25. "Received letters and am staying at No

Johnston street. "MRS. SIDNEY WALTERS." "CLEVELAND, O., March 28. "Telegraph if you are coming and I will neet you. Mrs. Sidney Walters."

meet you. Mrs. Sidney Walters."

Mr. Carrollson immediately notified her by telegraph of the suicide, and she arrived hore today and gave teatimony at the Coroner's Inquest. She said that she was married to Walters in Cleveland six months ago. He was born in London, where he had done considerable work as a journalist. Seven years ago he came to this country and did work for different publishing houses about the country. She said she received three letters from Walters. In one of these he said he was going to kill himself. Pusiness was bad; there wasn't any prospect of it getting better, and he was determined to end his life.

"He tried several times before to kill himself," concluded Mrs. Walters, "but he was always prevented from carrying

out his designs."

Later in the day Mr. Morris Greenberg. of this city, called at the Richelieu and in-formed Mr. Carrollson that Walters boarded with him in 1887 together with his wife, an actress, whose name is Malvini Renner,
He seemed to have plenty of money, and
lived in style. After residing with Mr.
Greenburg for seven months, the two
moved to the North Side, where they kept use at 110 La Sale avenue. He went into the best society, had a grand turnout, and was much sought after by the swell people of the North Sids. An adventure of gallantry in which Mrs. Walters discovered her husband to have been the principal, led to a sense of the state of the of cipal, led to a separation, and the wife re-turned to the stage. She is said to be play-ing in a variety theater at Minneapolis at present. Her brother, Geo. Renner, is treasurer of the Olympic Theater in this seven years ago he - or any moter, His on that day got that amount of money on

past life was always shrouded in mystery. A great many people who knew him in the old country said he had been a deserter Bank of the Republic of New York for A great many people who knew him in the old country said he had been a deserter from the English army, had been tried and convicted, and was just about to be transported when he escaped and came to America. He was a wild fellow and never supported my sister. She was coming to Chicago this week. He was continually in scrapes with other women. For weeks he had three or four and sometimes half a dozen women at the Salle Avenue House, where they carried on scandalously. He was a gambler and spent all he could get hold of in card playing. How many other wives he had I don't know. After his separation from his last wife, Walters went to Pitts-burg, where he met Norma Franan.

it was she who came from C lumbus and testified today." Said to Have Been Miss Clayton's Hus-

Subsequently they went to Cleveland, and

Circago, Ill., April 18.-A special to the Daily Area from Pittsburg says that the girl named Erman, who knew Sidney Walters, who committed suicide here to day, asserts that he is the husband of Estelle Clayton, the actress.

MISS WILLARD'S SUCCESS.

The Famous Temperance Advocate Cordially Received at Jackson, Miss.

cial Dispatch to The Appeal. JACKSON, Miss., April 18.-A lecture by that great and gifted woman, Miss Francis Willard, president of the National Women's States, was delivered last night at the Methodist Church. The meeting was opened at 8 o'clock p.m. by singing and by prayer and benediction by the eminent divine, the Rev. Dr. C. R. Marshall, of to its utmost. People had come, to hear the world famed temperance lecturer, from long distances. Besides this, the State Medical Convention is in session. A great number had to stand up. At about 8:30 o'clock Miss Willard began her lec-

She spoke for two hours and pleased all even those who went there prepared to criticise her. She touched lightly on the woman suffrage question and showed that while she knew it was a question not popular down this way, that she was heartily in favor of it, and that it's adoption would man of considerable prominence. She did mean at once the radical abolition of many not know whether or not be was related to existing evils, the establishment of complete prohibition, so far as laws could make it, being the most important. She reviewed the work accomplished by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, showed that its members had much to encourage them; that the Union had grown from a small beginning to be recognized as a great power in the land. Her lecture was universally highly complimented and she well sustained her national reputa-

After she had finished, she was by a committee presented with a handsome basket of beautiful flowers, and Rev. Dr. Marshall offered a resolution, which was seconded and adopted by a full standing vote, to offer her the thanks and well-wishes of the audience. Among the cler-

meeting at the church for the children, whom she addressed in her sweet and persuasive manner, and organized a Children's

With her private secretary, Miss Ge and a large escort of ladies, Miss Willard left this afternoon for Crystal Springs to attend the State meeting of the W. C. T. U., which convenes tomorrow, carrying with her the best wishes of the entire com-

munity. ONE OF THOSE CHAZY MEN.

The Revolting Way in Which Jailer Thomas Was Murdered.

special Disputch to The Appeal. JACKSON, Miss., April 18 .- In the matter of the horrible and revolting killing on yesterday of Robert Thomas, jailer at Ray mond, briefly telegraphed last night, fuller Information is that he was killed by Grant Trowel, a negro youth some nineteen years old who had been a prisoner for some time past and a semi-imbecile, or lunatic. He has always had the privileges of the town; waited about a boardinghouse, waited on and shaved Jailer Thomas and was much with him and seemed fond of bin. Yesterday afternoon Thomas had him cutting weeds with a hoe in the jail inclosure. Other prisoners in the jail leard suspicious sounds in the yard below them and not being able to see from their positions, after a long time managed to attract the attention of some one on the street, who, upon re-pairing there, found Thomas in the yard, with the back part of his head crushed with a boo, and the head entirely severed from the body, the same having been done with an ax, which was lying by his side, and bore evidence of having been thus used. Trowel had left the yard, and was found at the depot, indifferently looking at a train of cars. On being charged with the crime, he at first denied all knowledge of it, but afterward admitted the killing. The affair has created great excitement. The Sheriff has taken every precaution to protect the prisoner from mob violence.

YOUNG TOM HAY ASSAULTED.

Huntsville's Popular Newsboy Cowardly Attacked.

al Dispatch to The Appeal. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 18 .- As the ewaboys were rushing from the depot to the city today with the noon papers, one of them, Widdy McClusky, aged about fourteen, slipped behind Tom P. Hay, another newsboy, and struck him in the back of the head, knocking him senseless to the ground. Hay is shout sixteen years of age and the most popular newsboy here. Though badly hurt, he is not dangerous. He was afterward brought to the liuntsville Hotel, where he received medical and every needed attention, and is now resting well. McClusky is one of those mean characters, and of course is cow-ardly. Hay passed him on a run for the city, which it is said to have angored him, and he cowardly struck Hay for revenge. He is in the calaboose. Hay was left an orphan infant and has worked his own way up. He is a splendid boy, and the community is indignant over the dastard y

A Shrewd Swindler.

Stoux Cirv, Ia., April 18 .- A shrowd swindle was perpetrated April 9 by which the Sioux City Savings Bank lost \$2,500. Aman calling himself B. Simpson

\$8,000. Yesterday it transpired that the draft was a forgery. Simpson came to the bank with a genuine letter of introduction from the Rev. George Knox, paster of the Presbyterian Church of this city. Habit attended Mr. Knox's church a month ago, and later joined the Presbyterian Church at Ponca, Neb., on a forged letter of dis missal from a church at Bristol, Tenn. His story was complete and plausible in

JOHN H. SWIFT EXECUTED.

less-His Crime. HARTFORD, Coon., April 16.-John H.

Swift, 24 years old, was executed at 10:10

o'clock this morning for the murder of

his wife. He kept up good courage and in response to inquiries this morning remarking that he felt "first rate." His mother and sister bade him goodbye at 10 o'clock last evening. Father Corcoran was with him from that time until midnight. From then until after daylight he was alone with the deputies and apparently slept peacefully most of the time. Father Coreoran and another priest returned to the jail soon after 7 o'clock, at which time Swift had his breakfast of steak, coffee, etc., of which he ate heartily. The gallows stand at the south end of the main corridor within the jail in front of a Christian Temperance Union, of the United block of cells, the prisoners in which have been placed in other quarters. Thirteen policemen are on duty as extra guard, but everything was very quiet and their services were not needed. The execution took place inside the jail. It could not Vicksburg, after which Miss Willard was introduced by Mr. Alexander, an attorney of Jackson. The large church was crowded of a crowd. Permission to witness the of a crowd. Permission to witness the execution was mainly restricted to representatives of the press and officers of the

> At 10:15 o'clock the little procession left the cell. It was headed by the Sheriff. Then came the condemned man between the two priests, while four deputies brought up the rear. Swift looked quite pale, but walked firmly. When on the scaffold the priests offered prayer. The prisoner's legs were then pinioned, and at 10:18 o'clock the black cap was slipped over his head and the drop instantly fell. There was no rebound of the body, but it fell like a dead weight to the extreme length of the rope, The legs were spasmodically drawn up three times and there was a slight twitching of the hands, and then the body hung Swift was married when only nineteer

years old to a woman two years older than he, but his idle and dissipated habits soon preed the wife to leave him. On July 7. 1887, while in a saloon where he had been employed as a piano player, he expressed an intention of killing his wife and dis-played a revolver. A few hours later he met her returning from the shop where she worked, asked her to live with him, and upon her refusing and turning to run away, fired the fatal shot. conded and adopted by a full standing lived only long enough to made a brief one, to offer her the thanks and well-rishes of the audience. Among the clerriches of the audience. Among the clerriches of the audience. Among the clerriches of murder in the first degree, Meridian.

At 4 o'clock p.m. today, Miss Willard's 5, 1889. The case was carried to the Supreme Court on appeal. This secretary, Miss Anna Gordon, also held a to the Supreme Court on appeal. This court, by unanimous vote of the judges, court, by unanimous vote of the lower court. and sentenced to be hanged April 5, 1889. The case was carried enolution making the commutation passed outh branches, but was vetoed by Goveror Bulkeley, who reprieved Swift for two weeks. The Senate passed the resolution over the veto, but the House sustained the veto. Since that time ineffectual efforts have been made to pass a resolution referring the matter to the Board of Pardons The sister of the condemned man has labored earnestly with the Legislature in behalf of her brother,

Arkansas Y. M. C. A. Convention.

ecral Dispatch to The Appeal PINE BLUFF, Ark., April 18.-The annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. met here tonight, and after some excellent songs, service and prayer, Senator J. H. Crawford, of this city, delivered the address of welcome in a manner which was eloquently responded to by Col. P. K. Roots, of Little Rock. The following gentlemen were elected: President, J. R. Bettis, publisher of the Little Rock Demoout; vice-president, John Ayers, of smith; secretary, N. M. Ragiand, of etteville; press secretary, W. T. Hutchings, Esq., of Fort Smith; C. W. Dodd, of Dardanelle. The convention promises to be an interesting one.

The Engines Arrived in Time. pecial Dispatch to The Appeal. JACKSON, Tenn., April 18 .- At 1 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in the furniture store of Umphlett & Taylor, this city. The fire company responded promptly, and in less than half an hour they had the fire under control. Considerable damage was done by water, the wholestore was flooded. The building is in the center of one of the spest blocks, and but for the timely arrival of the fire company it would have been a fearful conflagration. As it is, the loss will not amount to more than \$1,000; covered by insurance.

Five Men Browned.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., April 18 .- At the Alabama Midland crossing of the Chattahoochee River two boats, with seven and eight men respectively were crossing the river yesterday when one of the boats commenced sinking and one of the men umped to the other boat and capsized both boats. Five men were drowned. They were hands working for G. W. Alexbreaking rock for the Alabama

No News From the Danmark.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The stereotyped reply "no news" was given all inquirers about the unfortunate passengers and crew of the Danmark by the agents of the Thingvalla Line this morning. At other points the same ignorance prevails. The Alsatia, of the Anchor Line, from Gibraltar April 1, reached this port today. Her officers had seen no trace of the lost vessel nor of her passengers.

Conductor and Engineer in Jall. JOLIET, Ill., April 18.—Sheriff Huston,

of this county, returned to the city last evening from Chillicothe, O., having in custody Fred Hughes and Frank Conners, the conductor and engineer of the freight train which smashed into the Santa Fe passenger train at Lorenzo, Ili., last week, illing and injuring several Boston people The prisoners were placed in jail to await

THE GREAT ISSUE

The Southern Question Answered.

Interesting Interviews With Lead. ing Southern Men.

The Opinions of Governors Lee, Buckner and Richardson.

Every Effort to Save Him Proved Fruit- It Is Simply a Matter of the Domination of Races

> Whather the White Man or the Negro Shall Control Local Politics-They Ask That the South Be Not

> > Interfered With.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18 .- The Inpairer will publish tomorrow interviews which it has collected with prominent men and politicians of the Southern States. Only men well known in their sections were applied to, and to these the following questions were put:

1. What is the Southern question? 2. How should it be met to produce the

greatest good to the South? The idea of the Inquirer was to obtain the real views of Southern leaders upon a subject which is becoming very prominents The responses nearly all voice the same sentiment -that the race problem is the great one to be solved, and that the South should be allowed to manage her own affairs without interference.

Following is a brief summary of some of the opinions:

GOV. MICHARDSON,

of South Carolina, says: The Southern question is the race problem. Shall the African or Caucasian predominate? The solution is in the strict avoidance by the General Government of any distinctively Southern policy and in leaving to the States themselves the management of their own domestic affairs.

> GOV. LEE, OF VIRGINIA, Two distinct races are wrestling with

each other for political supremacy. The question is therefore whether the Southern States and cities shall be retained in the hands of the white men or whether there shall be a war of races. perity of both races and that of the states in which they live demands that each State should be allowed to control its own internal affairs without Federal interference, and to exercise those rights, reerved with the great care of the States, by the representatives of those States who the Constitution in the city of Philadelphia over a hundred years ago.

GOV. BUCKNER.

of Kentucky, suggests that there is no such question. The so-called Southern question seems to be a hot-bed plant of Northern growth, an exotic which will not flourish in routhern soil. Such unpatriotic sectional agitations, whether originating in the North or South, should not be encouraged and sentenced to be hanged April
5, 1889. The case was carried to the Supreme Court on appeal. This court, by unanimous vote of the judges, confirmed the sentence of the lower court. Swift then petitioned the Legislature for a ernment in its just exercise of all its logit

imate powers. A. J. RUSSELL, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Florida, says as the question is discussed in Republican journals he is led to suppose that some special legislation is to be in-flicted on the South, but the South has no fear. If the question means how can the Southern people be made Republican, it cannot be done. The truth is, the called Southern question can best and wiscat be snawered by letting the South alone in the enjoyment of her constitu-

OSCAR IL COOPER,

tional rights.

Superintendent of Public Instruction of Texas, says the difficulty of the adjustment of the relations of the two races are being met and overcome by common sense.

T. M. MILLER,

Attorney-General of Mississippl, says that the contrast between the negro and white governments has been so decidedly in favor of the latter that the white men are determined that there shall be no return to the former. Indeed, a military desposition would be preferred. If our political dominion is at all questionable in its rightfulness of origin, let it be remembered that we view government here as a matter of business, not glory, and we protest against the negro, because know our State affairs are managed in the interest of all. We say to the Republicans, take your new States a keep control of the Government you choose, keep up a scheme of taxation revolting to justice and you oppressive upon the agricultural sections and we will submit cheerfully; but don't set ignorance and vice to rule over the Lastly, when interest and judgment, instead of passion and prejudice shall control the Southern negro; when there shall be freedom of opinion among there shall be freedom of opinion among them, then the whole question will be solved. The white people are solid be-cause the negroes were solid against them.

W. E. WOODBUFF, State Treasurer of Arkansas, thinks the question can be solved by remitting to the States chiefly affected all local subjects, the Supreme Court of the United States being

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Yesterday-L. T. M. Canada Makes a Bit. special Dispatch to The Appeal.

JACKSON, Tenn., April 18.—The Supreme Court met with all the judges present and delivered opinions in the following cases: Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor va. Fulmer, Murphy vs. Lamp, Saint vs. Saint, McCusick vs. Stovall, Herndon vs. Larkin, were affirmed; and in Brown vs. Hollenberg, Kohlbry & Hollenburg, petitions for rehearing were dismissed. The ment Bronson vs. Grigsby, Heiskell, ex-ecutor vs. Chickasaw Lodge, Fagan vs.

Robertson.

The first case tomorrow is Cooper vs. Godsey, No. 59. The court will hold a session tomorrow notwithstanding it is

Good Friday. L. T. M. Canada, of Memphis, made fine argument today against the constitu-tionality of Section 5,123 of the Code. The decision of the court construing this section will be of great interest to the peo-